Instructions for

CATCHER/PROCESSOR: LONGLINE & POT GEAR
DAILY CUMULATIVE PRODUCTION LOGBOOK (DCPL)

1. RESPONSIBILITY

The owner of a catcher/processor issued a Federal fisheries permit under § 679.4 is responsible for compliance with the applicable recordkeeping and reporting requirements of 50 CFR part 679.5, including completion of a DCPL. The signature of the owner or operator on the DCPL is verification of acceptance of that responsibility.

2. TIME LIMITS

The operator of a catcher/processor must:

<table>
<tr><th></th><th colspan="2">TIME LIMIT</th></tr>
<tr><td>Record set number, time and date gear set, time and date gear hauled, begin and end position, CDQ group number (if applicable)and estimated total round weight for each set.</td><td colspan="2">Within 2 hours after completion of gear retrieval.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Record discard/disposition information</td><td colspan="2">By noon each day to record the previous day’s discard/disposition .</td></tr>
<tr><td>Record product information</td><td colspan="2">By noon each day for the previous day’s production</td></tr>
<tr><td>Record all other information required in the DCPL</td><td colspan="2">By noon of the day following completion of production</td></tr>
<tr><td>Sign the completed DCPL logsheets</td><td colspan="2">By noon of the day following the week-ending date of the weekly reporting period.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Submit the goldenrod logsheet to the observer</td><td colspan="2">After signed by the operator</td></tr>
<tr><td>Submit the green logsheet</td><td colspan="2">The green logsheets are provided to support a separate data collection by the International Pacific Halibut Commission (IPHC) under the joint NMFS/IPHC logbook program. Contact IPHC for more information at phone number 206-634-1838.</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Submit the yellow logsheets each quarter to:

NOAA Office for Enforcement
P.O. Box 21767
Juneau, Alaska 99802-1767</td><td>Quarter</td><td>Submit by</td></tr>
<tr><td>1 Jan 1 - Mar 31
2 Apr 1 - Jun 30
3 Jul 1 - Sep 30
4 Oct 1 - Dec 31</td><td>May 1
August 1
November 1
February 1 of the following year.</td></tr>
</table>

3. INFORMATION REQUIRED ON ALL LOGSHEETS

Active/Inactive
The owner or operator must account for each day of the fishing year and indicate in the DCPL whether the catcher/processor is active or inactive throughout the year.

If a catcher/processor is	Then
Active. a period of time when the catcher/processor is checked-in or processing.	Complete one logsheet per day or up to 7 days on one logsheet
Inactive. A period of time when the catcher/processor is not active.	Use one logsheet for up to one quarter. 1. Check "inactive". 2. Record the first and last day when inactive. 3. Indicate why catcher/processor is inactive

If the time period that a catcher/processor is inactive extends across two or more successive quarters, complete two logsheets: the one to indicate the last day of the first inactive quarter and the next page to indicate the first day of the second inactive quarter.

Management Program

If fishing under a

- Research Program or
- Exempt Fishery

circle appropriate term **and record identifying number of the program.**

- Western Alaska Community Development Quota (CDQ) program

and harvest was CDQ groundfish, record CDQ group number.

and harvest was halibut CDQ, record Halibut CDQ Permit Number.

- Individual Fishing Quota Program (IFQ) for Pacific halibut or sablefish, record:.

Captain's (operator's) IFQ permit number
IFQ permit number of each IFQ holder aboard the vessel.

Use a separate logsheet	For each reporting area in which harvest occurred.
	For each separate management program. **Use a separate logsheet for each identifying number of the same program type.**

Page Number.
Logbook must account for each day of the year. Number the pages in each logbook consecutively, beginning with page 1 for January 1 and continuing throughout the logbook for the remainder of the fishing year.

Two logbooks of same gear type.
If more than one logbook of the same gear type is used in a fishing year, the page numbers must follow the consecutive order of the previous logbook.

Two logbooks of different gear types.
If two logbooks of different gear types are used in a fishing year, the page numbers in each logbook must start with page one.

Vessel Name.
Enter complete vessel name as displayed in official documentation.

Operator Name and Signature.
Enter printed name and signature of operator; signature verifies the accuracy and completeness of data on the logsheet.

ADF&G Processor Code.
Enter State of Alaska Department of Fish and Game processor code number of the catcher/processor.

Federal Fisheries Permit No.
Enter Federal Fisheries Permit Number of the catcher/processor.

4. INFORMATION REQUIRED FOR EACH DAY THE VESSEL IS ACTIVE.

Federal Reporting Area.
Enter the reporting area code where gear retrieval was completed.

> Use the reporting area codes presented in Figure 1 and Figure 3.

If a set occurs in more than one reporting area, record the area code where gear retrieval was completed, regardless of where the majority of the haul or set took place.

Gear Type.
Check to indicate the gear type used to harvest the fish. If gear type used to harvest fish is:

Other gear. If gear type used to harvest fish is not listed, check OTHER and describe gear.

Pot gear. Enter the total number of pots set. Enter the number of pots lost (if applicable).

Hook-and-line gear. Check to indicate whether gear is fixed hook (conventional or tub), autoline, or snap. If YES, enter:

SKATES	length of skate to the nearest foot.
	number of skates set.
	number of skates lost (if applicable).
HOOKS	size of hooks.
	hook spacing in feet.
	number of hooks per skate.

> If gear information is the same as the previous page, check the appropriate box. Do not re-enter the information.

Crew Size.
Enter the number of crew, excluding certified observer(s), on the last day of the weekly reporting period.

Observer Information.
Enter the number of NMFS-certified observers aboard the vessel.

Enter, for each observer, the printed name and cruise number.

5. CATCH BY SET.

Record the following information for each set.

Set No.
Enter the number of the set in sequence by year

Buoy or Bag No.
Enter the begin and end buoy or bag number, if appropriate ***(optional)***

Begin and End Depth.
Enter the begin and end gear depths, recorded to the nearest fathom.

Gear ID.
Record the alpha gear identifier from the "gear type" section, e.g., 'A' or 'D'.

Number of skates or pots
Enter number of skates or pots set.
Enter number of skates or pots lost ***(optional)***

Gear deployment (or to set gear)	
Position of gear deployment (lat. and long. to the nearest minute) ***Optional***: record to the nearest second or fraction of a minute.	**For hook-and-line gear**: The beginning position of a set of hook-and-line gear.
	For jig or troll gear. The position where the jig or troll gear enters the water.
	For pot gear. The position of the first pot in a string of pots.
Date and time of gear deployment (to the nearest hour, A.l.t.)	**For hook-and-line gear**: The time when the first hook-and-line gear of a set is deployed.
	For jig or troll gear. The time when jig or troll gear enters the water.
	For pot gear. The time when the first pot in a string of pots is deployed.

Gear retrieval (or to haul gear)	
Position of gear retrieval (lat. and long. to the nearest minute) ***Optional***: record to the nearest second or fraction of a minute.	**For hook-and-line gear**: The position where the last hook-and-line gear of a set leaves the water, regardless of where the majority of the set took place.
	For jig or troll gear. The position where the jig or troll gear leaves the water.
	For pot gear. The position where the last pot of a set is retrieved, regardless of where the majority of the set took place.
Date and time of gear retrieval (to the nearest hour, A.l.t.)	**For hook-and-line gear**: The time when the last hook-and-line gear of a set leaves the water.
	For jig or troll gear. The time when the jig or troll gear leaves the water.
	For pot gear. The time when the last pot of a set is retrieved.

TO CORRECT INADVERTENT OMISSION OF LINE in printed DCPL, EXTEND THE HORIZONTAL LINE FROM THE LEFT HAND SIDE OF CATCH BY SET.

Estimated Total Round Catch Weight & IR/IU Species Information.

A two-step process is necessary to determine "Total estimated round catch weight"

1. Enter in the DCPL your hail weight (contents unknown, including IR/IU species). This information needs to be recorded within 2 hours of completion of gear retrieval.

2. When the round catch weight of the IR/IU species is known, revise the estimated round catch weight total [see below].

Determine round catch weight of IR/IU species pollock

1. After harvest passes over the flow scale and observer determines species composition (AFA pollock vessels) or after processing, determine estimated product weight of pollock.

2. Using Table 3, Product Recovery Rates (PRRs), convert the estimated product weight to round weight by dividing the product weight of pollock by the appropriate PRR.

3. Enter species code for pollock, 270, in the column headed IR/IU species code.

4. Enter the newly calculated round weight of pollock, $pollock_{total}$, in the column headed IR/IU weight; circle appropriate value to indicate whether weight is pounds or metric tons.

Determine round catch weight of IR/IU species Pacific cod

1. After processing, determine estimated product weight of Pacific cod

2. Using Table 3, convert the estimated product weight to round weight by dividing the product weight of Pacific cod by the appropriate PRR.

3. Enter species code for Pacific cod, 110, on the next line, in the column headed IR/IU species code.

4. Enter the newly calculated round weight of Pacific cod, $Pcod_{total}$, in the column headed IR/IU weight; circle appropriate value to indicate whether weight is pounds or metric tons.

Determine round catch weight of IR/IU species GOA shallow water flatfish (SWF)

1. After processing, determine estimated product weight of SWF by adding up the product weights of all flatfish except Dover sole, Greenland turbot, deep-sea sole, flathead sole, rex sole, and arrowtooth flounder.

2. Using Table 3, convert the estimated product weight to round weight by dividing the product weight of SWF by the appropriate PRR.

3. Enter "SWF" on the next line, in the column headed IR/IU species code

4. Enter the newly calculated round weight of SWF, SWF_{total}, in the column headed IR/IU weight; circle appropriate value to indicate whether weight is pounds or metric tons.

Determine adjusted total estimated round catch weight

1. Determine the total IR/IU species weight, $IRIU_{total}$, by adding the total round weight of Pacific cod, pollock, and SWF.

$$IRIU_{total} = pollock_{total} + Pcod_{total} + SWF_{total}$$

2. Determine the adjusted total estimated round catch weight, $total_{adj}$, by subtracting the total IR/IU species weight from the original total estimated round catch weight, $total_{orig}$.

$$total_{adj} = total_{orig} - IRIU_{total}$$

3. Record the adjusted total by drawing a line through the recorded original weight in the DCPL

and writing clearly above that amount, the adjusted weight.

Target Species Code
List the species codes for the main species you expect to harvest this set. Use the species codes presented in Table 2.

CDQ/IFQ Halibut.
If applicable, enter estimated catch weight of IFQ halibut or CDQ halibut to the nearest pound.

Circle to indicate whether CDQ or IFQ halibut.

IFQ Sablefish.
Circle to indicate whether IFQ sablefish product is
Round weight (RD)
Western cut (WC)
Eastern cut (EC)

INSERT DIAGONAL LINES IN BOXES MARKED WT AND MARKED NO. ENTER NUMBER OF SABLEFISH ON ONE SIDE OF THE DIAGONAL AND WEIGHT OF SABLEFISH ON THE OTHER SIDE OF THE DIAGONAL.

Enter estimated weight of IFQ sablefish to the nearest pound.

All Other Species.
Except sablefish, halibut, and IR/IU pollock, Pacific cod, and shallow-water flatfish, enter estimated total round catch weight of all species, to the nearest pound or to at least the nearest 0.001 mt.

6. PRODUCT INFORMATION.

Calculate and record the following information for each product made from fish harvested by the catcher/ processor.

Check either pounds (lb) or metric tons (mt), and use the same units to report weight throughout the year.

Daily Production Total Weight.
Enter the total weight of product -- by species codes, product codes, and product designation -- that was produced each day.

Use the species codes, product codes, and product designations presented in Table 1 and Table 2.

No production
If no production occurred for a day, write "NO PRODUCTION" on the "daily total" line.

Record whether primary product, ancillary product, or redesignated/rehandled product.

Ancillary product.
A product, such as meal, heads, internal organs, pectoral girdles, or any other product that may be made from the same fish as the primary product.

Primary product.
A product, such as fillets, made from each fish, with the highest recovery rate.

Reprocessed or rehandled product.
A product, such as meal, that results from processing a previously reported product or from rehandling a previously reported product.

	Description	Appropriate Coding
Example 1 – describe a single product:	Pollock made into primary product, minced	270 -- P -- 31
Example 2 – describe two products from the same fish	Pollock made into primary product, fillets and ancillary product, roe	270 -- P -- 23 270 -- A -- 14
Example 3 – describe multiple products	Starting with 100 mt of pollock-- 90 mt were processed into 13.5 mt deep skin fillets and 2.7 mt roe 10 mt small and damaged pollock were processed into meal along with 73.8 mt pollock parts = 83.8 mt 12% (10/83.8) of the meal = 1.68 mt is primary 88% (73.8/83.8) of the meal = 12.32 mt is ancillary	 270 -- P -- 24 = 13.5 mt 270 -- A -- 14 = 2.7 mt 270 -- P -- 32 = 1.68 mt 270 -- A -- 32 = 12.32 mt
Example 4 – describe an unlisted, ancillary product.	Pollock livers made into ancillary product. Use product code 97, which means miscellaneous products, and write in the name of the product.	270 -- A -- 97 livers

Daily Balance Forward.
Enter the total amount of product, by species codes, product codes, and product designation, carried forward from the previous day.

NOTE
At the beginning of each weekly reporting period or after the offload or transfer of all fish or fish product onboard if such offload occurs prior to the end of a weekly reporting period, the amount is zero, and nothing shall be carried forward from the previous weekly reporting period.

Weekly Production Cumulative Total.
At the end of each weekly reporting period, enter the cumulative total product weight, by species codes, product codes, and product designation calculated by adding the relevant daily total and the total carried forward for that week.

Calculate cumulative production totals **separately** for each reporting area, gear type, and management type number, calculated by adding the relevant daily total and the total carried forward for that week.

7. DISCARD/DISPOSITION INFORMATION.

Record all discard/disposition information that occurred on the catcher/processor during harvest and production.

Use species and product codes presented in Table 1 and Table 2

Use either lb or mt and use the same units to report weight throughout the year.

Daily Discard/disposition Total.Weight.
Record daily the species code, product code, and the total estimated discard/disposition amounts in whole fish weight for each groundfish species or species group and Pacific herring in pounds or to at least the nearest 0.001 mt.

Daily Discard/disposition Total Numbers of animals.
Record daily the species code, product code, and discard/disposition amounts by number of Pacific salmon, steelhead trout, Pacific halibut, king crab, and Tanner crab.

No discard/disposition.

If there are no discard/disposition for a day, write "NO DISCARDS", "0", or "ZERO" on the "daily total" line.

Daily Balance Forward.
Enter the total amount of discard/disposition, by species and product codes, carried forward from the previous day.

> NOTE
> At the beginning of each weekly reporting period, the discard/disposition amount is zero, and nothing shall be carried forward from the previous weekly reporting period.

Weekly Discard/disposition Cumulative Total.
At the end of each weekly reporting period, calculate separately the cumulative total discard/disposition weight or number as appropriate for each reporting area, gear type, and management type number, calculated by adding the relevant daily total and the total carried forward for that week.

Enter the cumulative totals by species codes and product codes.

COMMENTS (*optional*)